

Enough of these practical programs. Let's do something just for fun. The program that we are about to present does not introduce any new instructions, frankly you now know just about the entire instruction set anyway. Instead, this is a down to earth example of real programming. The fact that it also happens to be for a game that's a lot of fun to play is beside the point.

To understand this program we need to study the flow diagram and memory map in Fig. 10-1. This details the operation of the program. That diagram together with a little explanation should make the operation of the program clear. Turn to the diagram and refer to it now as we discuss the flow of the program.

Since this program will use the KEYBOARD-DISPLAY ONE PASS subroutine developed as one of our utility subroutines in Chapter Eight, we need to allot a memory location for use as the bounce counter for debouncing the keyboard. That location is at 001CH. Immediately after this, at locations 001DH and 001EH, are the registers used for storing the players scores. The players are referred to as Player 0 and Player 3 because these are the keys the two players use to control the direction and speed of the ball. Location 001FH is used to store a direction flag. A 01H in this location tells the computer the ball is to be moving to the right on the displays. A 00H in this location tells the computer to move the ball to the left across the displays. Once the ball has been set into motion across the displays it will travel at a constant velocity, spending the same amount of time at each of the display LEDs. During play, all of the displays are blank except for a single 1 that represents the ball. This flies back and forth across the displays. Each player "hits" the ball by pressing his key, either 0 or 1, just as the ball gets to his end. The amount of time spent in each display is controlled by the timing constant in 0020H. That constant is moved into the position timer at 0021H which then acts as a loop counter for KEYBOARD DISPLAY ONE PASS. When the position timer reaches 00H, the ball is moved to the next location, the position timer reloaded with the value of the timing constant, and the process started over.

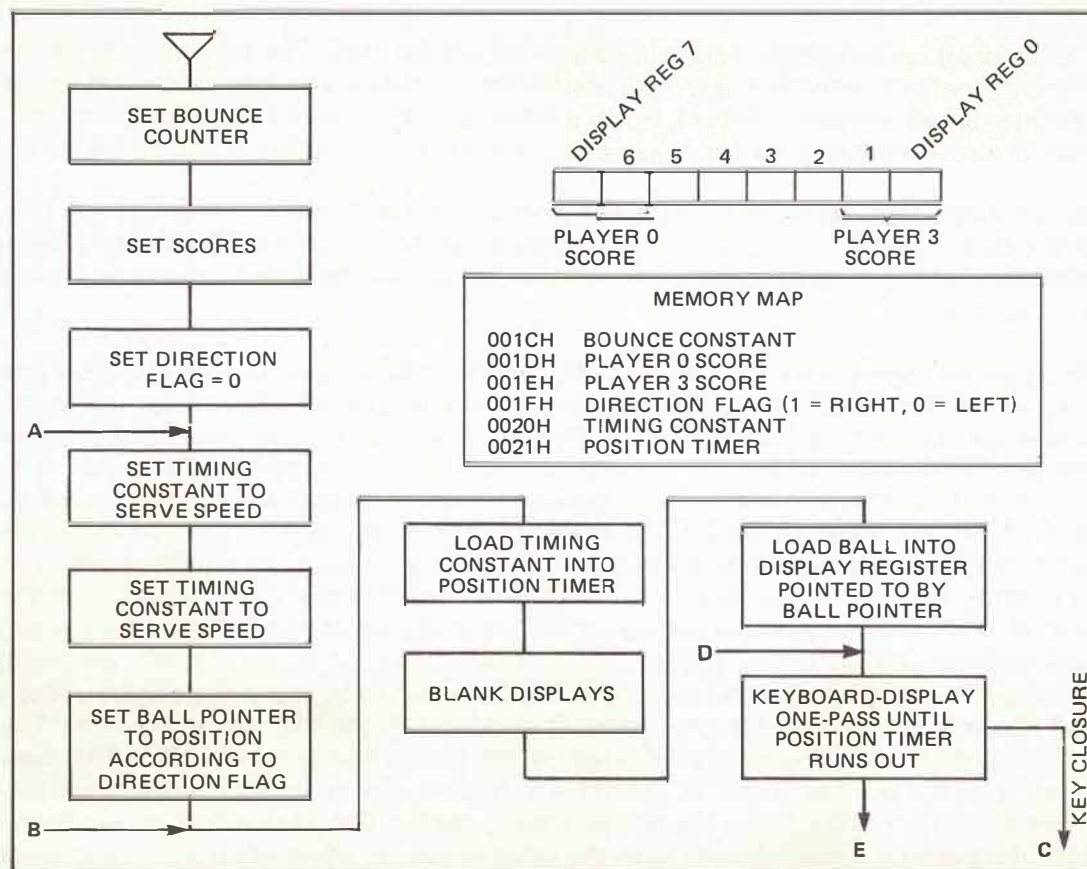
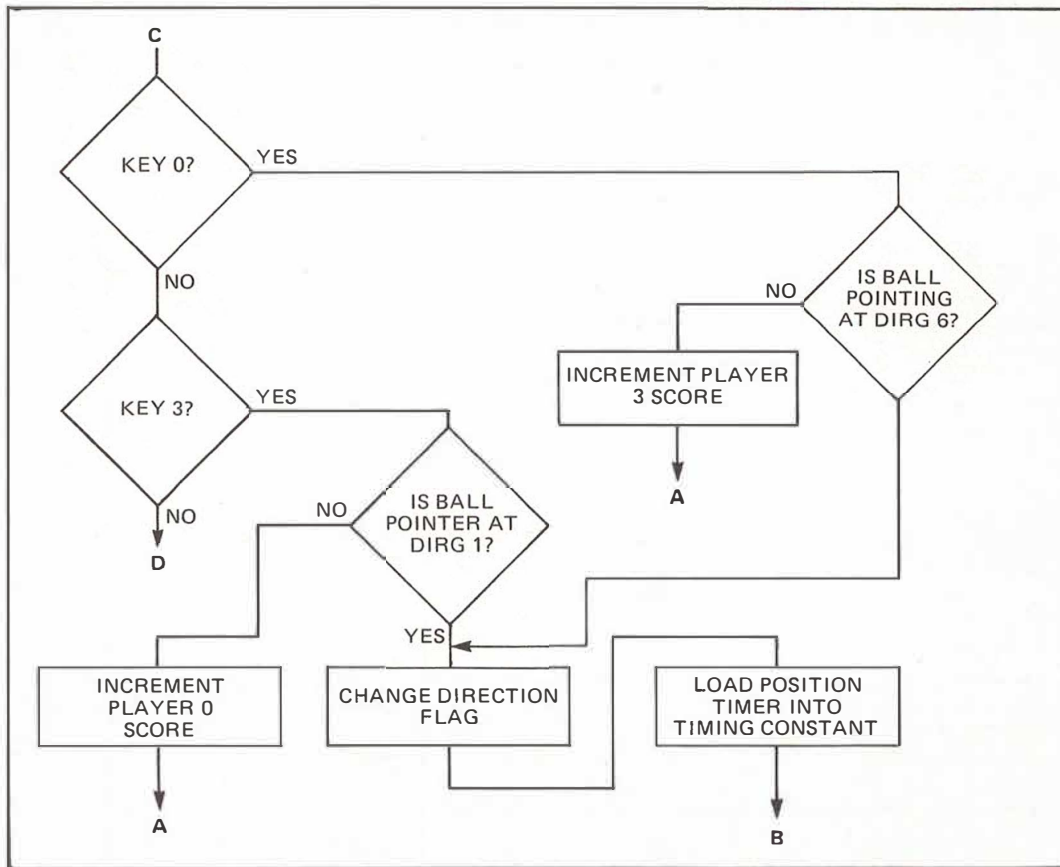
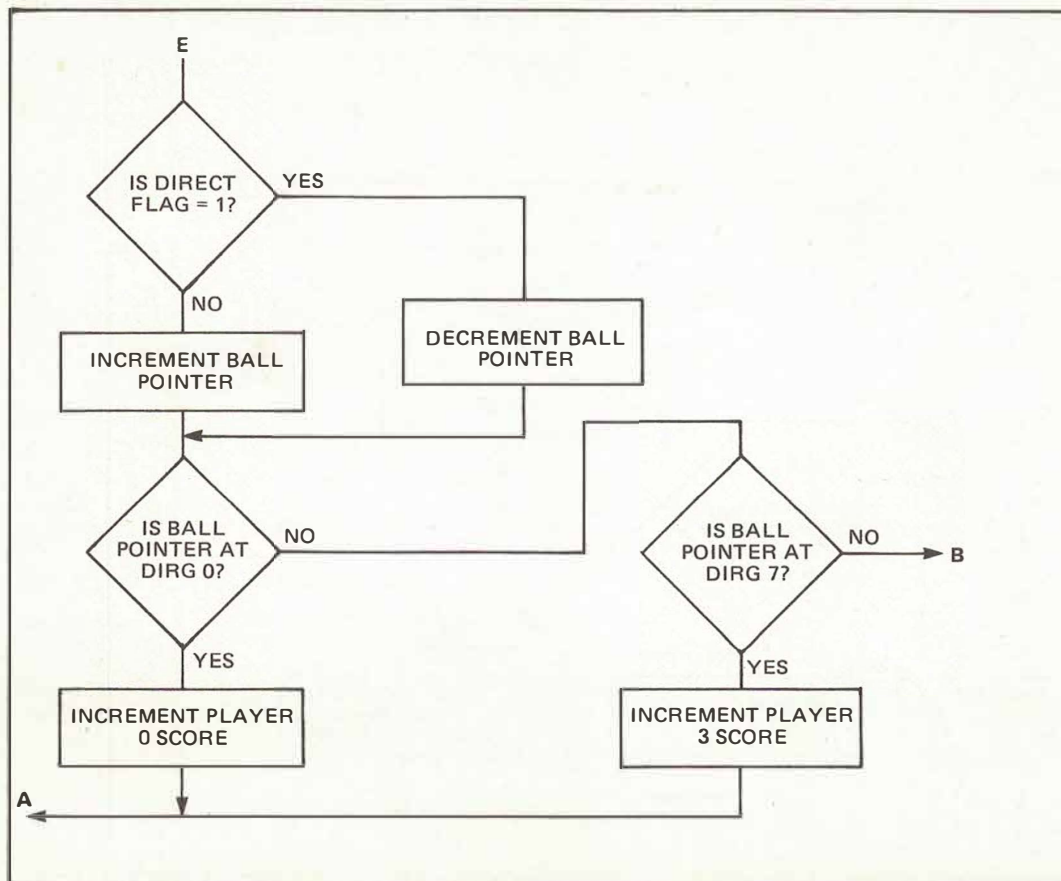


Fig. 10-1. Flow diagram and memory map of PING-PONG program.





At all times the computer is monitoring the keyboard waiting for a key closure. The only time a key closure should occur is when the ball is in display register no. 6 or display register no. 5. If either party presses a key at any other time, it counts against him and the other player scores. When the ball approaches the left end of the displays, Player 0 gets ready and presses key 0 during the time the ball is in display digit no. 6. If he waits a bit too long and the ball reaches the last digit, the computer treats this as having "missed" the ball and awards the other player the score. If Player 0 successfully presses key 0 while the ball is in display digit no. 6, the computer changes the direction flag and sends the ball back across the displays toward player 3. To make the game more interesting, the computer loads the timing constant register with the value left in the position timer. Since this timer had presumably counted down part way before player 0 pressed his key, the position timer now contains a number that is smaller than that in the timing constant. By loading the value of the position timer back into the timing constant, it will be this new, smaller value that determines how long the ball is in each display digit. This has the effect of making the game run a little faster on each trip back across the displays. With a little practice a good player can return the ball so fast it is barely visible. After each point, the scores come up for about two seconds and then another serve occurs.

PING-PONG

0100	21	LXI	H, 001CH	;Set bounce counter at 001CH
0101	1C			;to 01H so EXC key will
0102	00			;not cause valid closure.
0103	36	MVI	M, 01H	;
0104	01			;
0105	AF	XRA	A	;Zero out accumulator and use
0106	23	INX	H	;it to zero out scores and
0107	77	MOV	M, A	;direction flag.
0108	23	INX	H	;
0109	77	MOV	M, A	;

010A	23	INX	H	;
010B	77	MOV	M, A	;
010C	CD	CALL	BLANK (80CCH)	;Blank displays in preparation
010D	CC			;for displaying scores.
010E	80			;
010F	11	LXI	D, 001EH	;Point D/E to Player 3 score.
0110	1E			;Load accumulator with this score
0111	00			and CALL SUB3A to display
0112	1A	LDAX	D	;it in displays 1 and 0.
0113	CD	CALL	SUB3A (809AH)	;
0114	9A			;
0115	80			;
0116	1D	DCR	E	;Point D/E to Player 0 score.
0117	21	LXI	H, 000FH	;Point H/L to display register no. 7
0118	0F			;and load C with 02H. This sets
0119	00			up the registers for CALLing
011A	0E	MVI	C, 02H	;SUB3 which will display
011B	02			;Player 3 score in displays 6 and 7.
011C	1A	LDAX	D	;
011D	CD	CALL	SUB3 (80A5H)	;
011E	A5			;
011F	80			;
0120	06	MVI	B, FFH	;Load B with 2-second count for
0121	FF			displaying scores for 2 seconds.
0122	CD	CALL	CONVERT (8132H)	;Convert display registers to
0123	32			;7-segment code and load into
0124	81			display buffers.
0125	CD	CALL	KYBD DSP (0311H)	;Display scores and monitor keyboard.
0126	11			;When key closure found, go back
0127	03			to 0125H for loop. If no key
0128	25	JUMP	ADDRESS (0125H)	;closure found, fall through to
0129	01			;012AH to decrement 2-second counter.

012A	05	DCR	B	, ,
012B	C2	JNZ	0125H	;Set up loop.
012C	25			, ,
012D	01			, ,
012E	3E	MVI	A, 80H	;Set timing constant to serve
012F	80			;speed.
0130	32	STA	0020H	, ,
0131	20			, ,
0132	00			, ,
0133	3A	LDA	001FH	;Determine whether direction flag
0134	1F			;is a 0 or a 1. If 0, set H/L,
0135	00			;which serve as the ball pointer,
0136	B7	ORA	A	;to 000AH, digit no. 2. If 1, set
0137	CA	JZ	0140H	;H/L to 000DH, digit no. 5.
0138	40			, ,
0139	01			, ,
013A	21	LXI	H, 000DH	, ,
013B	0D			, ,
013C	00			, ,
013D	C3	JMP	0143H	, ,
013E	43			, ,
013F	01			, ,
0140	21	LXI	H, 000AH	, ,
0141	0A			, ,
0142	00			, ,
0143	3A	LDA	0020H	;Load timing constant at 0020H into
0144	20			;position timer at 0021H.
0145	00			, ,
0146	32	STA	0021H	, ,
0147	21			, ,
0148	00			, ,

0149	CD	CALL BLANK (80CCH)	;Blank displays in preparation
014A	CC		;for displaying ball.
014B	80		;
014C	3E	MVI A, 01H	;Load 01H, the ball, into the
014D	01		;display register pointed to by
014E	77	MOV M, A	;the ball pointer, H/L.
014F	CD	CALL CONVERT (8132H)	;Convert displays to 7-segment code.
0150	32		;
0151	81		;
0152	3A	LDA 0021H	;Load position timer into accum
0153	21		;and decrement.
0154	00		;
0155	3D	DCR A	;
0156	32	STA 0021H	;Load adjusted value back
0157	21		;into memory.
0158	00		;
0159	CA	JZ 0164H	;If the position timer is zero,
015A	64		;jump out of the loop to move
015B	01		;the ball. If not, display the
015C	CD	CALL KB DSPLY (0311H)	;ball for one more loop.
015D	11		;
015E	03		;
015F	93	JUMP ADDRESS (0193H)	;If a key closure occurs during
0160	01		;this time, go to 0193H to process it.
0161	C3	JMP 0152H	;
0162	52		;
0163	01		;
0164	3A	LDA 001FH	;The position timer has timed out.
0165	1F		;Load the accum with the direction
0166	00		;flag to find out which way to move
0167	B7	ORA A	;the ball. If flag = 0, increment

0168	CA	JZ	016FH	;H/L ball pointer to move it to
0169	6F			;the left. If flag = 1, decrement
016A	01			;H/L to move it to the right.
016B	2B	DCX	H	;
016C	C3	JMP	0170H	;
016D	70			;
016E	01			;
016F	23	INX	H	;
0170	7D	MOV	A, L	;Check to see if ball pointer at
0171	FE	CPI	08H	;digit no. 0. If it is, increment
0172	08			;Player 0 score. If not, go to
0173	C2	JNZ	0182H	;0182H.
0174	82			;
0175	01			;
0176	3A	LDA	001DH	;
0177	1D			;
0178	00			;
0179	C6	ADI	01H	;
017A	01			;
017B	27	DAA		;
017C	32	STA	001DH	;
017D	1D			;
017E	00			;
017F	C3	JMP	010CH	;If player 0 scored, go back to
0180	0C			;beginning and serve again.
0181	01			;
0182	FE	CPI	0FH	;Check to see if ball pointer at
0183	0F			;digit no. 7. If it is, increment
0184	C2	JNZ	0143H	;Player 3 score. If not, go to
0185	43			;0143H to display ball
0186	01			;in another digit location.

0187	3A	LDA	001EH	:
0188	1E			:
0189	00			:
018A	C6	ADI	01H	:
018B	01			:
018C	27	DAA		:
018D	32	STA	001EH	:
018E	1E			:
018F	00			:
0190	C3	JMP	010CH	:
0191	0C			:
0192	01			:
0193	FE	CPI	00H	;A key closure has been found. Is
0194	00			it 0? Go to 01BBH for processing.
0195	CA	JZ	01BBH	:
0196	BB			:
0197	01			:
0198	FE	CPI	03H	;Is it 3? Go to 019DH for processing.
0199	03			;If neither 0 or 3, ignore by
019A	C2	JNZ	014FH	going back to 014FH.
019B	4F			:
019C	01			:
019D	7D	MOV	A, L	;A 3 key has been found. Does ball
019E	FE	CPI	09H	pointer point to digit no. 1? If not,
019F	09			go to 0176H and increment Player 0
01A0	C2	JNZ	0176H	score.
01A1	76			:
01A2	01			:
01A3	3A	LDA	001FH	;If key 3 was closed during digit 1,
01A4	1F			then complement direction flag.
01A5	00			:
01A6	B7	ORA	A	:

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;Load position timer into timing
;constant to make ball move faster.

;Go back and display ball moving in
;the opposite direction at the new
;speed.
;A 0 key has been found. Does the
;ball pointer point to digit no. 6?
;If not, go to 0187H and increment
;player 3 score.

;If yes, go and change direction
;flag and send ball back in other
;direction at new speed.

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